

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY DECEMBER 7, 1902

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KELLY WILL TESTIFY
BEFORE GRAND JURYSummons Issued on Delegate to
Give Testimony Probably
on Lighting Deal.

FOLK AND MULVILL CONFER.

Butler Case at Fulton and Schnett
ler Trial Before Judge
Douglas Are Set for
To-Morrow.

Charles E. Kelly was subpoenaed yesterday to appear before the Grand Jury on Tuesday. What the Grand Jury wants with the man who is considered the most important of the alleged hoodlums is only a matter of conjecture at this time, as Circuit Attorney Polk declines to discuss it.

It has been suggested, however, that the Grand Jury wants to know among other things who supplied Kelly with the money to take his European trip. Then it is also possible that some loophole may have been found in the Circuit Attorney's theory he can avoid the statute of limitations and dig up the lighting bill scandal again.

Kelly is supposed to know more about the lighting bill scandal than any other member of the House of Representatives, who was in the combine that passed the measure for \$500,000. It has been charged that Kelly distributed \$100,000 to the members of the House, giving each member \$2,000.

Kelly has been asked to return as saying that he is willing to have a conference with Circuit Attorney Polk, and had that official been just with the Kellys and Henry Tracy since Kelly was brought back to St. Louis, such a meeting might have been held. Thomas Mulvill, Kelly's counsel, has conferred with Mr. Polk, however, and it is not probable that this meeting was for the purpose of paying the way for a conference between Kelly and Polk.

POLK MAY GO TO FULTON.
The Circuit Attorney yesterday was waiting for advice from Fulton as to whether he will have to go there tomorrow to be present when the Henry Tracy case is called. It is believed, in view of a decision by the Supreme Court, that Butler cannot be tried on the lighting bill bribery charge until the higher court has passed on his case.

In case the lower court is reversed the lighting bill case could be taken up, but otherwise it is not probable that Kelly would have to serve the three years' term before he could be prosecuted on the other charge.

If Circuit Attorney Polk has to go to Fulton tomorrow the case of John H. Schnettler, who is charged with bribery in connection with the Suburban deal, will be conducted in the name of the State by his assistants, C. Erick Bishop and Andrew C. Maroney. The case is set for trial in Judge Schnettler's court tomorrow. S. B. Case, Jr. Schnettler's counsel and is ready for trial.

BORCHERS WAS ELECTED.
BUT CAN'T GET CERTIFICATE.
Printer Made Mistake in Candidate's
Initials Which Has Caused
Legal Complications.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 6.—Attorney Jackson of Versailles was in the city today on business with Secretary Sam R. Cook and the Supreme Court, relative to a peculiar condition which exists in Morgan County. Through a mistake the printer in Morgan County the name of Henry C. Borchers was placed upon the Republican county ticket as the candidate for County Clerk.

The mistake was never corrected, Borchers' real name being C. H. Borchers. He was elected and filed his expense account under the corrupt campaign law. The name of C. H. Borchers, in sending out the commissions Secretary Cook refused to issue any to C. H. Borchers as the County Clerk elect, as it appeared that Henry C. Borchers was the man elected, and he had not filed his expense account and no commission could be issued to him.

Attorney Jackson endeavored to get an alternative writ of mandamus against the County Clerk of Morgan County to issue a certificate of election to Borchers, but the court was too busy to take up the matter, and the application will be made to the Kansas City Court of Appeals.

THINKS HIS METHOD A SUCCESS

Claims to Cure Tumor by Entirely
New Treatment.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Dec. 6.—After a practical experience of two years in treating tumors by a new method, Dr. W. H. Weyth, of this city, has made a public announcement of his new system. He says that, as not a single accident has occurred in any of his operations and as the results have been very satisfactory, he feels justified in recommending the method to the medical profession.

In his operations, Doctor Weyth employs a syringe with a metal cylinder and adjustable piston with needles of varying size. Under the ordinary aseptic precautions, water is taken directly from a cistern and injected into the substance of the tumor. The water must be at a temperature of from 100 to 112 degrees Fahrenheit, or even higher.

Doctor Weyth says that he shall report the results of his treatment at the meeting of the American Medical Association in New Orleans next May.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT MADE

World's Fair Commissioner Barrett Minister to Japan.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 6.—The President today officially announced that he will appoint John Barrett, United States Minister to Japan, to succeed Minister Back, who died two days ago.

RUSSIANS IN DIRE STRAITS.

Workmen Eager to Accept Seven-
cent Cents a Day Wages.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6.—Lack of employment is causing unprecedented distress in the interior of Russia.

In St. Petersburg, as a fair example of the prevailing conditions, workmen eagerly accept about 10 cents per day.

Hosts of beggars literally litter the streets and the streets are filled with sick and starving people. Similar pitiful details come from other interior cities.

TROOPS REQUIRED TO QUEL
RIOTS OF FRENCH DEPUTESBitter Attack on the Government for Its Attitude Toward the
Humbert Scandal Calls Forth a Spitting Retort, Which Is Fol-
lowed by an Exchange of Epithets, and a Free-for-
All Fight in Front of the Tribune.

TWO BELLIGERENTS SUSPENDED AND EJECTED FROM CHAMBER

Paris, Dec. 6.—The Chamber of Deputies was the scene of violent disturbances this afternoon, during which a general melee occurred in the space in front of the Tribune, requiring the summoning of the military commander of the Paris garrison with a platoon of colonial infantry, who forcibly ejected two disorderly members, who declined to retire after an order for their temporary expulsion had been voted.

The affair was the outcome of much feeling, which has been aroused lately between the government's supporters and the minority.

The Government had desired to close Parliament to-day for the holiday recess, and this was resisted by the minority on the ground that the Chamber should remain in session to discuss the budget.

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The finding was intensified when the Revolutionary League made a savage attack on the Government for its laxity in prosecuting parties connected with the Humbert scandal. Even worse than this, the finding was intensified when the Minister declared that Minister Valle's statement was a lie and was known to be a falsification of facts.

President Bourgeois sought to restore order, but in vain. The Minister of Justice, who had taken the Tribune, was unable to proceed against the tumult, and, quitting the Tribune, resumed his place on the ministerial benches.

The group of Ministers now became the center of an angry demonstration.

M. Syveton, a Nationalist member, made an explanation of the affair and addressed them with angry imprecations.

The friends of the Ministers and members of the left precipitated themselves into the Tribune, and a general melee ensued.

Premier Combes at last separated himself from his ministerial colleagues and mounted the Tribune in the hope that he would be able to restore order.

Following this the Chamber by a decisive majority of 236 votes to 126 adopted an order of the day, expressing confidence in the Government. The decree closing the session for the recess was then read.

The second of MM. Syveton and Valle will make final arrangements for a meeting of their principals on Monday.

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THOMAS B. REED'S
BRILLIANT CAREERDissolution Comes Shortly After
Midnight, After a Day of
Steady Sinking.

WIFE AND DAUGHTER PRESENT.

Bullitins From Sick Chamber
Marked Increasing Presence
of Uræmic Symptoms.

OXYGEN PROVES OF NO AVAIL.

Solution of Salt Also Used With-
out Bringing About Desired
Turn for Better—Closing
Hours Passed in Stupor.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 7.—Thomas Brackett Reed, former Speaker of the National House of Representatives, is dead.

Mr. Reed died at the Arlington Hotel a few minutes after midnight, but it was not until twelve minutes after that hour that Doctor Gardner, who has had charge of the case from the beginning, announced by telephone from the room that the end had come.

Shortly afterward both Doctor Gardner and Doctor MacDonald came to the office of the hotel and announced the direct cause of death was uræmia.

Every method known to science has been used during the day to bring the patient past the crisis. All together three quarts of saline solution were used in four injections, hypodermically administered. Oxygen was administered throughout the day to stimulate the heart's action, while the solution of salt was for the purpose of getting action of the kidneys.

The first injection was given at 9:30 Saturday morning. This was found to have no effect, and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon another was administered. When it was found that this, too, was without effect, the attending physicians informed Mr. Reed that there was no hope for recovery.

END IS PEACEFUL.
Doctor Gardner said that Mr. Reed was partly conscious up to 10:30 in the evening, when he passed into a state of complete unconsciousness. At the time of death he showed no signs of consciousness, nor was there any evidence at any time during the night of convulsions.

DOCTOR GARDNER'S STATEMENT.
Doctor Gardner said early this morning that the direct cause of Mr. Reed's death was uræmia, otherwise known as acute Bright's disease. This developed in a marked degree on Tuesday and Wednesday after the patient had been suffering for two days from inflammation of the appendix.

At no time since uræmia poisoning became evident had Mr. Reed been out of danger, although it was hoped that extreme measures, such as saline solutions to stimulate the kidneys and oxygen to stimulate the heart, might enable him to pass the crisis of his disease. These were administered at various times during the day, and all together three quarts have been used in the solution since 9:30 this morning.

"Realizing that the case had become desperate, we telegraphed Doctor W. C. Goodnow of Philadelphia, a noted uræmic specialist, and he was for the second time summoned to the city. He arrived here last night. So far as Mr. Reed's physicians have been able to observe, he has been suffering for some time from chronic Bright's disease. It was unable to stand up to the attack of uræmia, which began to show for the first time on Monday night and grew rapidly worse during Tuesday night.

Mr. Reed, while of good constitution, was in no condition to undergo an operation for appendicitis. This, however, was found to be unnecessary, and his physicians and friends were very much gratified. Very soon after the decision not to operate had been made the signs of uræmia began to appear.

Doctor McDonald joined Doctor Gardner in this statement. Doctor Goodnow retired at 12:30 and had no statement to make. At the time of Mr. Reed's death there were at his bedside Mrs. Reed and his daughter, Miss Katherine Reed, besides the doctors and the nurses.

No one but Mrs. Reed, her daughter, the doctors and nurses had been admitted to Mr. Reed's room for the last two days. The patient was unconscious for a large part of the day, and did not seem to realize his condition.

One day during the afternoon, however, he recovered from delirium and directed that a telegram of acknowledgment be sent to Governor Murray Crane of Massachusetts, whose dispatch of inquiry had been read to him during the morning.

Aside from this Mr. Reed showed little or no interest in his surroundings about him. The morning bulletin of the physician announced that the patient slept the greater portion of the night, and was not disturbed, aside from fits of nausea.

CONDITION OF STUPOR.
Mr. Reed's condition, however, was rather one of stupor than of delirium, and the physicians saw little hope of reviving strength in this. Inability of the patient to retain any nourishment was a cause of new alarm. This, with the increased symptoms of uræmic poisoning, caused both physicians to remain by Mr. Reed through the day.

A remarkable feature of Mr. Reed's case, as announced by the physicians' bulletins, was a rather low temperature and a pulse not far from normal.

The doctors were somewhat critical of the physicians in attendance, because it seemed to some friends that they had been exaggerating the danger. Instead of exaggeration, however, they had been rather understating the case.

At no time during the last forty-eight hours did the patient not faintly thrumming. The absolute suppression of the functions of the kidneys, which lasted throughout the day, was regarded as a fatal symptom and no hope of recovery was felt so long as this could not be relieved.

PICTURESQUE STATEMAN.
One of the most picturesque and picturesque among later-day American statesmen passes away—plain citizen, after twenty-two years of strenuous congressional life—in Thomas Brackett Reed.

Endowed with inconstant spirit, a masterful and dominating energy, a powerful power of argument and sarcasm, a most trick of epigram, a peculiar activity and ingenuity of mind, which enabled him to keep abreast with the shifting currents of debate, turning them to the advantage of his own side, and a marvelous memory that could summon up at a moment's notice all he had ever read or heard or seen of the subject in hand, he was a great person.

JAMES B. HILL MEETS DEATH
WHILE CROSSING CAR TRACKS.Transit Coach Strikes Retired Mer-
chant, Hurting Him Against
the Pavement With
Fatal Result.James B. Hill, a retired merchant, was in-
stantly killed last night by a Delmar ave-
nue car at the corner of Leffingwell and Wash-
ington avenues. His body was hurled from
under him and the base of his skull was
fractured.

The accident was witnessed by several people, who at once hurried to the assistance of the stricken man. He was carried to the corner of Leffingwell and Washington avenues, where he was found by Dr. J. M. Irwin, who was in the drug store, made an examination.

A search of the dead man's papers established his identity, and his son, James B. Hill, Jr., who at once notified. When he arrived at the drug store young Mr. Hill requested that the body of his father be taken to Alexander's undertaking establish-ment, No. 253 Olive street.

Mr. Hill, who lived at No. 435 West Pine boulevard, was on his way home to supper when the accident occurred. Since his retirement from active business, about five years ago, he had been in the habit of going downtown every day, as he was interested in the stock market.

He would leave home about 10 o'clock in the morning and after visiting his brokers, lunch at the Mercantile Club, where he usually spent two or three hours. As a general thing he would return home late in the afternoon.

HURRYING ACROSS STREET
WHEN STRUCK BY CAR.
Yesterday, however, Mr. Hill had a business appointment near the corner of Leffingwell and Washington avenues that detained him later than his customary hour. He was hurrying south toward Olive street, with the intention of taking a car on that line to his home.

As he passed the drug store on the corner Mr. Hill remembered that he had stepped into the drug store and asked the clerk to change this into bills of smaller denominations.

The clerk handed him two \$5 bills, and he turned to his left to cross the car tracks on Washington avenue.

Mr. Hill safely crossed the westbound track, but he was standing on the corner, he could not stop in time to avoid hitting the man on the tracks.

"He was struck by the car," said the motorman last night, "I threw on the brake and at the same time reversed the current. I could feel the wheels skirt when the car reversed current in the motor, but the front end of the car struck Mr. Hill and knocked him down."

Other witnesses claim that Mr. Hill was hurrying northward from south to south at the time the car hit him. He was crossing the tracks at the same time.

CONNECTED FOR MANY YEARS
WITH BIG COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.
Mr. Hill was a native of this city. He was born in 1825. He was connected with the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company for seven years.

About four years ago he retired from active business life, although for a short time he was associated in an advisory capacity with the Ferguson-McKinley Dry Goods Company.

His wife was a widow and four children. The latter are Glen C. Hill, James B. Hill, Jr., who are married; Matthew Hill, Clay Hill, Mrs. Belle Hill and Miss Louise Hill. They all reside at the family residence on West Pine boulevard.

Mr. Hill was a member of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Ewing and Washington streets, where the funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

COLD WAVE PREDICTED FOR TO-DAY.

Washington, Dec. 6.—A cold wave is predicted for Sunday. The temperature will fall to minimum of 10 degrees or lower Sunday night.

FRANKENFIELD.

WORLD'S FAIR EMISSARIES IN ITALY MEET MUCH

ENCOURAGEMENT IN THEIR WORK FOR EXHIBITS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Rome, Dec. 6.—Messrs. Cridler, Ives and Kohlman are meeting with much encouragement in their work of enlisting the official participation of Italy in the St. Louis World's Fair.

Mr. Cridler will have an audience with King Victor Emmanuel and conferences have been arranged with the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Commerce, Industry and of the Treasury.

Foreign Minister Prinetti is showing keen interest in the steps being taken by the American commissioners.

ally, a great leader in debate rather than a great orator.

Born October 18, 1839, in Portland, Me., young Reed attended the public schools of his native city until prepared to enter Bowdoin College.

Here he was graduated in 1860, winning first prize for English composition. He took up the study of law, supporting himself by teaching.

In 1862 he went to California, was admitted to practice in San Jose, but after a brief and unsatisfactory local experience accepted a position as Assistant Paymaster in the United States Navy, being assigned to a small gunboat that patrolled the Tennessee, Cumberland and Mississippi rivers.

After the cessation of fighting in the West he received his discharge on November 4, 1865, and returned to Portland, Me., where he was admitted to the bar of Maine. In the autumn of 1875 Mr. Reed had been nominated and elected to the House of Representatives in Washington. His success in the House was not immediate, the Congress being Democratic.

BEGINS TO WIN FAIR.
On the assembling of the Fifty-first Congress, December 2, 1889, he succeeded in being elected Speaker. So completely did he dominate that body that it came to be known as the Reed Congress.

The war of turbulent scenes when the Speaker announced his determination to ignore the old fiction that a member could be physically present yet constructively absent.

"Mr. Speaker," shouted Representative McCrory of Kentucky, "I deny your right to count me present."

The "Chair" responded, Reed, with a twinkle in his eye, "Is merely making a statement of the fact that the gentleman is present. Does he deny it?"

Of course, Mr. Reed was overwhelmed with abuse. He was styled the "Car" and the "autocrat."

REED'S WIT AND WISDOM
PROMISE TO LIVE LONG.
New York, Dec. 6.—Among the numerous remarks made by ex-Speaker Reed during his career there are a few of those which promise to live long.

"When you read what is written, the power of the written word depends much on your mood. When you hear a man speak, his power depends much upon his mood."

"You must forget the real lives of those whom Boswell so lovingly praises in death if you are at all to be moved by the hope of triumphant glory which he depicts for those whose reverence for the ten commandments could have begun only after their death."

"Perhaps the difference between nations, which causes us to make the greatest mistakes in our estimate of all nations but our own, arises, not from the difference in thinking or in principles, but from the difference in habits. Our habits go on automatically, and so do theirs. When we come to understand the habits of other nations, we are enabled to regard their ways of doing things as bad, because habit has made our own ways easy."

ITALY PREPARING TO
MAKE HER DEMANDS
UPON VENEZUELASeizes as Most Opportune the Time
When England and Germany
Press Their Claims.

WARSHIPS IN PREPARATION.

Losses Sustained by Italian Sub-
jects in Various Revolutions
Have Long Been Unpaid.

NO SURPRISE AT WASHINGTON.

Belief Is That United States and
Government at Rome Have
Exchanged Official Cor-
respondence on Subject.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 6.—News that Italy is contemplating the adoption of drastic measures to secure the payment of obligations due her subjects from the Venezuelan Government is not received here with surprise.

For a long time Italian subjects in Venezuela, engaged in trade there, have pressed claims against Venezuela for damages they alleged they had sustained in various revolutions. The claims have been paid in but few instances.

It is thought here that Italy realizes that she can adopt drastic measures to better advantage now than at any future time, and that she therefore will make her demands known in the near future.

Whether there has been official correspondence between the United States and Italy in regard to the present matter is not known, but there probably has.

The change in the attitude of the United States toward the correlative programme of England and Germany, except that the United States will not permit for any considerable length of time that any seizure of a customs-house, or blockade of Venezuelan ports will not be permitted for any considerable length of time. They must get satisfaction in short order.

MEXICO IS GRADUALLY
ADOPTING GOLD STANDARD.
Banks Are Accumulating Yellow
Metal, Which Is Being Shipped
Into the Country.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
El Paso, Tex., Dec. 6.—The Mexican Government is gradually adopting the gold standard. This is a legitimate deduction from the facts now first disclosed:

1. Banks are permitted to keep their accounts in both gold and silver and permit customers to draw in either name.

2. For more than a month the Mexican banks have been accumulating gold reserves.

Up to about a month ago banks were compelled to keep all their accounts in silver. On a falling market the depositors withdrew less in gold than they put in. Under the new plan, customers depositing silver may at any time convert their credit to gold, and later on withdraw gold if desired or the equivalent of the gold credit in silver in the bank's vaults.

Gold has been shipped into Mexico in large quantities during the last month. One bank alone has shipped up \$250,000 in a few weeks. Such there will be plenty of gold in Mexico at this rate. All interests having anything to do with international trade or exchange will naturally keep balances in gold. The authorities are likely to be able to pay for their foreign bills, it is likely to be far reaching.

NEARLY 100,000 CHOLERA
CASES IN PHILIPPINES.
War Department Learns That Mortal-
ity Record Has Been 65,254,
or 67 Per Cent.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 6.—A report received today by the War Department says that the total number of cholera cases in the Philippines up to October 27 was 99,596, with 65,254 deaths, a mortality of 67 per cent.

For the first time in the past several years there have been reported 1,135 new cases and 763 deaths, an average mortality of 67 per cent. At the same time the number of cases for the day and 245 deaths, and in Negros West 127 cases and 96 deaths.

The cholera epidemic has been the worst in the Philippines, and medical supplies and physicians have been rushed there by the Philippine Board of Health.

"LOTUS BUDS" ARE ADMITTED.
Mrs. Tingley's School Wins Vic-
tory in Treasury Department.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day held a hearing in the case of the eleven Cuban children—"Lotus Buds"—detained at Ellis Island, on their way to the Raja Yoka School, at Point Loma, Cal., conducted by Mrs. Katherine Tingley.

After the hearing, he ordered that the children be admitted to the United States. A telegram to that effect was sent to the United States, and the children may be turned over to Mrs. Tingley's representatives.

Commissioner of Immigration Sargent, who made a personal investigation of the school, reported that the children there are properly cared for, and are surrounded by good influence.

MAY BE SIGNED THIS WEEK.

Panama Canal Treaty Said to Be
in Excellent Shape.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 6.—Doctor Herran, the Colombian chargé, called at the State Department to-day to discuss the proposed canal treaty with Secretary Hay.

The negotiations are said to be in excellent shape with the only open issues relating to the exact amount of annuity to be paid and the amount of the capital payment. It is hoped that a treaty will be signed next week.

There is nothing I can say now. I am overwhelmed at the news of Mr. Reed's death. When asked for an expression of opinion as to Mr. Reed's position in the world, Senator Hanna said:

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